

NOVEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE post office department has ordered an innovation in the postal service by the experimental establishment of a "post office on wheels," to operate in the vicinity of Westminster, Md. One important feature of the contemplated innovation which, if successful, will be extended generally, is that it will have money order and registry facilities.

THE sale of the Transmississippi exposition stamps has more than realized the expectation of the post office department. Up to date about \$2,000,000 worth of them have been sold. Probably about \$300,000 of these have gone to collectors. The department will continue to issue the exposition stamps up to December 31.

THE monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during October to have been \$8,600,841, as follows: Gold, \$5,180,000; silver, \$3,354,191; minor coins, \$66,650.

THE United States treasurer's report to the secretary of the treasury for the past fiscal year states that the net ordinary revenues of the government were \$405,321,335, while the net ordinary expenses were \$443,368,582. Up to the close of the fiscal year the increase of expenditures on account of the war was \$43,041,732 for the war department and \$24,362,438 for the navy department. The expenditures of the war department for the four months of July, August, September and October were \$107,520,368 and of the navy department \$27,459,577.

THE secretary of the interior received unofficial advice on the 3d that the Creek Indian nation in the Indian territory had ratified the agreement reached between its commissioners and the Dawes Indian commission in the reorganization of the Indian territory.

THE war department has issued a general order for the movement of troops to Cuba. The first troops will leave on or about November 22 and will comprise a brigade under Brig. Gen. Carpenter. The brigade will be sent to Neuvas and Puerto Principe.

THE president proposes making a recommendation to congress that the civil service rules be so amended as to give preference in appointments to veterans of the Spanish as well as of the civil war.

A LETTER has been laid before Secretary Alger at Washington, written by Col. Carbonne, of the Cuban army, in which the writer gives a pathetic account of the distress of the insurgent soldiers, many of them dying at the very gates of Havana for want of food. Secretary Alger promised to look into the matter.

THE Caldwell sisters have given the Catholic university at Washington \$10,000 to establish a divinity fellowship.

THE supreme court room at the capitol at Washington and the rooms immediately adjoining it were wrecked by an explosion of gas on the 6th and burned by the fire which followed. The priceless records stored in the basement were destroyed together with the valuable library and many works of art. A rough estimate placed the loss at \$200,000, although money can never replace many of the documents destroyed.

GENERAL NEWS.

HARVARD beat the Pennsylvanians in the football match at Cambridge, Mass., by a score of 10 to 0.

A PASSENGER train on the Port Arthur route collided with a Union Pacific freight train between Omaha, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Ia., the other night. One man was killed and two severely injured.

THE Standard car wheel works at Cleveland, O., were destroyed by fire. Three thousand cars were damaged. Loss, about \$85,000.

COL. WILLIAM J. BRYAN, Third Nebraska regiment, left Savannah, Ga., on the 5th for Lincoln, Neb., on a 15-days' leave of absence in order to recuperate his health.

A CURFEW bill to compel children under 15 years of age to be off the streets at eight o'clock at night in the winter and nine o'clock in the summer has been passed by the St. Louis city council.

By the explosion of a new boiler at the Oil City (Pa.) boiler works two men were killed, two fatally injured and a dozen more slightly hurt.

THE cruiser Maria Teresa, the Spanish vessel which was raised by Constructor Hobson off Santiago a short time ago, was sunk off the Bahamas in a storm while on her way to New York. No lives were lost.

SEVEN men were killed and three fatally injured at the Exeter colliery at West Pittston, Pa., by three cars tumbling into the shaft and falling on the cage, which was carrying the tea men. The accident was caused by the engineer disobeying orders.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS, a negro under arrest at Wellborne, Fla., for the murder of Miss Elina Ozden, was taken from the jail by a crowd of incensed citizens and his body riddled with bullets and then burned.

THE Nebraska university football team won the Western Intercollegiate league championship again by defeating the Kansas university football team at Lawrence, Kan., by a score of 18 to 6.

A NEGRO was discovered under the bed of the wife of a justice of the peace in Antango county, Ala., and upon her screaming he escaped. A negro section hand was suspected of being the man and a mob hanged the negro to a tree.

"MAJ." TAYLOR, the colored cyclist, lowered the two-mile and the quarter-mile bicycle records at Philadelphia on the 5th. He went the two miles in 3:13.35 and the quarter mile in 0:22.25.

THE Aorangi arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Australia, with latest advices. A terrible fire broke out in Sydney on October 8, and in a few hours had destroyed 20 large mills. The fire raged through an entire section of the city before being extinguished. Fire at Hankow, a Chinese river port, destroyed 10,000 houses. One thousand inhabitants were burned to death or killed by falling buildings. The damage was \$8,000,000.

THE Sixth Missouri has been ordered to Savannah, Ga., from Jacksonville, Fla.

THE Clyde line steamer Croatan, bound from New York to Georgetown, S. C., was burned at sea, 18 miles north of Cape Charles, and five of the 27 persons on board lost their lives.

THE constitutional amendment to pension ex-confederate soldiers was carried in Texas.

At the Cincinnati Gun club live bird tournament Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia., won the silver cup and the live bird championship of America.

AN accident occurred near Brownfield, in Pope county, Ill., resulting in the death of one man and serious if not fatal injury to three others. A portable engine used in a sawmill exploded and the machinery was blown 150 yards.

IN consequence of the reign of terror prevailing in Spokane, Wash., due to the nightly hold-ups, the mayor has issued a proclamation calling upon every male citizen of good character to be sworn in as a special officer. Citizens were aroused over the situation and a vigilance committee was organized.

JOHN BAILEY, a prominent farmer, residing eight miles north of Muncie, Ind., was shot to death by Mrs. Levi Black, a neighbor. Some days ago Mrs. Black had Bailey arrested on a charge of criminal assault. The trial resulted in an acquittal. Since that time Mrs. Black had been the butt of much talk. This preyed upon her mind and the tragedy was the result.

BUSINESS failures in the United States for the week ended the 4th numbered 183, according to Bradstreet's commercial report, against 223 for the corresponding week in last year.

TOM ROBINSON, colored, was given the death penalty by a jury at Hillsboro, Tex., for assaulting a 12-year-old negro girl.

THE mother of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee died at Richmond, Va., on the 3d. She fell recently and sustained internal injuries.

IN one of the private rooms of a fashionable restaurant in El Paso, Tex., the other night, Will Harvey, a drug clerk, and Eva Hall fought each other with knives. The woman used a large carving knife on Harvey, who was not expected to live. The woman received several serious stabs in the face and neck, and had one ear split open. Jealousy on the part of Harvey was at the bottom of the trouble.

MRS. MARY WEBBLE, residing five miles south of Vandalia, Ill., recently gave birth to triplets, all girls.

THE National Association of Hard-Wood Dealers convened at Cincinnati on the 3d with about 200 delegates present. The principal proposition pending was one to establish a system of uniform inspection and uniform grades—grades that will be recognized in European, as well as all American, markets.

SIXTEEN coal cars were wrecked by a broken axle on the Lehigh Valley railroad near White Haven, Pa.

C. A. CARLSON, a business man of Colby, Kan., and his wife were found dead in their room at the Vendome hotel in Omaha, Neb. When Carlson went to his room at night he was said to be intoxicated and it was believed that he turned on the gas and forgot to light it and both were suffocated by it.

THE Mexican government is making arrangements for the sanitation of Mexican ports. It is believed that when the American government completes the reconstruction of the sewerage system of Havana and cleans out the bay, that with moderate care in Mexico gulf ports yellow fever can be stamped out.

A REIGN of terror was said to exist in Wilmington, N. C., and a clash between the whites and negroes was expected at any time. Three hundred armed negroes paraded the streets at midnight on the 6th and the white men guarded their houses and the Wilmington light infantry and naval reserves rendezvoused all night at their armories. Street cars were stoned by the negroes and the white people were compelled to walk, the police being powerless.

FIRE destroyed the Cameron sawmill at Richmond, Tex. Loss, \$35,000. Two men attempted to cross the Niagara river at Buffalo, N. Y., in a small boat during a gale and both were drowned.

JOHN BAHL and his wife, an aged couple, at Mishicot, Wis., were found hacked to pieces with an ax. Robbery was supposed to have been the motive. A laborer named Ernest Messman was arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime.

THE new five-story Wonderland theater at Detroit, Mich., collapsed on the 5th while some 35 men were at work on the structure. The roof fell in, carrying the men into the pit below. Eleven dead bodies were recovered, three more men were believed to be laying dead under the debris and the others were badly injured.

PATRICK MURPHY was burned to death in his blacksmith shop at Detroit, Mich.

CHARLES NELSON, colored, was electrocuted at Columbus, O., for murder.

A TERRIFIC explosion the other night was heard throughout the three counties of Muskingum, Morgan and Guernsey in Ohio. The shock rocked buildings in Zanesville like an earthquake. All efforts to discover whence the shock originated proved futile.

A MAN apparently 60 or 65 years of age, who registered at the Jefferson hotel at Cleveland, O., a day or two ago as John Jones, Boston, was found dead in his room. An empty vial and a note told the story of a suicide. The note was as follows: "My name is Smith; live in Boston. Am out of work; let the gravedigger do the rest."

A DISPATCH from Paris stated that the emperor of Germany a short time ago offered Spain \$90,000,000 for the Philippine islands and Spain held back to see what terms she could make with the United States.

THE business portion of Divide, Col., was recently wiped out by fire.

THE cashier of the First National bank, of Hanover, Pa., who recently died, was found to be short \$57,000.

THE transport Panama, with several hundred Americans aboard, whose loss had been reported from Santiago, arrived at Havana from that port on the 3d and landed seven American passengers, including some military officers. She then left Havana for New York. It was reported the Panama had about 400 sick men on board.

THIRTEEN houses were burned by a recent fire at Middlesboro, Ky.

THE city tax budget of New York, amounting to \$93,520,082, was passed by the board of estimate and apportionment.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

ALL the buildings on both sides of Main street, from Fourth street to Fifth, at Pittkin, Col., 40 in number, were destroyed by a fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, which started early on the morning of the 7th. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

THE immigration officials on the 6th passed through the barge office at New York 2,000 immigrants.

T. B. POTTER, the founder of the London Cobden free trade club, is dead.

ALLEN DAY, 14 years old, was knocked down and run over by a Citizens' line car at St. Louis. Two wheels passed over him and his skull was fractured and his left arm crushed at the elbow so that amputation was necessary. He was in a dangerous condition.

To Judge William M. Springer belongs the credit of clearing the civil docket of cases ready for trial in the United States court at Muscogee, I. T., for the first time since the court has been established. He opened court there and began work on the civil docket September 25 and since that date he has disposed of 189 civil cases.

A FIRE broke out in the extensive railroad shops of the Southern Pacific at Sacramento, Cal., early on the 7th and caused a loss of over \$200,000. It started in the car and machine shop and destroyed the structure and its costly machinery in less than half an hour. It next attacked the big saw and planing mill and cabinet shop filled with seasoned lumber of all kinds and in a few minutes the whole interior of the big brick structure was a raging furnace. The cause of the fire was thought to have been crossed electric light wires in the car shop.

A HUNDRED miners from Toluca, Ill., broke into the county jail at Lacon and took out F. W. Stewart, a Toluca negro, and hanged him to a tree. Stewart's crime was an assault upon a daughter of one of the miners.

A CROWD of negroes at St. Louis invaded the Jewish district in Morgan street and bombarded the buildings with stones, injuring two or three persons. A detachment of police dispersed the rioters. Politics was the cause.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY on the 7th reviewed the annual parade of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia. The president afterwards left for Canton, O., in order to vote on the following day.

DAVID KAHNSWEILER, the inventor of the cork jacket life preserver, died at New York on the 7th.

PROBLEMS IN CUBA.

The Natives Too Indolent and Enervated to Do Much Work.

CARE IN SELECTING CAMP SITES.

Secretary Alger Approves the Locations Chosen by the Hecker Board in the Neighborhood of Havana—Arrangements in Puerto Principe.

Santiago, Nov. 8.—The main problems to be faced by the province of Santiago—in fact, by the entire island of Cuba in its effort to throw off the lethargy of centuries—are those which, to a greater or less degree, afflict all communities, namely, capital and labor. With regard to the first, there are a very large number of people only desiring an opportunity to invest in the island as soon as a settled form of government is decided upon, but who naturally, under present conditions, knowing nothing regarding the future safeguards to property or the amount of taxes to be levied, or the stability of the future government when it is formed, hesitate to risk their money. In this province alone it is estimated that there are fully \$20,000,000 only waiting for an assured form of government to be at once invested in business enterprises.

A still greater problem to be solved is the labor question, for even the existing industries are crippled for want of hands, this particularly applying to the mines. The pay is from 75 cents a day upward, or about the same as paid in the phosphate mines of Florida, and the mines will board the laborers at 25 cents a day. It may be taken as an established fact that the present generation of Cubans will never become miners. They are far too enervated and indolent, and the negro race here find the means of a lazy subsistence too easily at hand to have any incentive to labor. The Cuban may do a little light work; he may make a few cigars, or he may even condescend to do a little house work, if you do not expect too much in the way of cleaning, but what he prefers is to put on a few stars, a huge pair of boots, enormous spurs and a handsome chapeau wondrous to behold, mount an easy going Cuban pony and parade the principal streets. Give this to the Cuban, white or colored, and you have him as pleased as a child with a new toy, as proud as a peacock and about as sensible as an ostrich.

The mine owners and other large employers of labor are considering some plan whereby they can overcome the difficulty of obtaining men. The Spanish-American Iron company has sent to Spain for 500 men. No one can take a three hours' ride over this part of the island without being impressed with the fact that the earth is about the most productive on the face of the globe, and that a man with a family and \$200 or \$300 is probably better off here than anywhere else in the world.

CARE IN SELECTING CAMP SITES.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Col. Hecker, with Gen. Lee, of the board which was sent to Cuba to select camp sites for the American army of occupation, has reached Washington and has had several conferences with the president and Secretary Alger. During Col. Hecker's absence in Cuba he made several reports by mail, and although he probably will supplement these by another report, he has already communicated verbally to the president and Secretary Alger the salient facts of the forthcoming statement. Acting on this report, arrangements are making for the reception of the troops.

Secretary Alger has approved the locations selected by the Hecker board for the principal garrison, which will be in the neighborhood of Havana. The place selected lies about eight miles south of Havana, in the neighborhood of, but not directly in the town of Mariano, for Col. Hecker advises very strongly against the quartering of unacclimated troops in permanent structures which may be infected with fever. Two camps will be pitched at this point, one on either side of the splendid aqueduct which supplies Havana with water. This aqueduct will be tapped and the water drawn by steam pumps from it to supply the camps, which will be pitched on a plateau about 160 feet above sea level. The greatest care has been given to sound hygienic conditions in the selection.

At the nearest point to the camp, on the sea beach, a dock is being constructed, and while it will not reach water deep enough to permit the accommodation of large transports, it will serve to receive good-sized lighters. The troops will be landed at this point and marched directly to the camp, the purpose being to avoid exposure to possible infection in Havana.

Col. Bliss, who was a member of the camp site board, has been left in Havana to carry out the orders of the department in the execution of the board's plans. He will see to it that, before a single soldier reaches camp, water connections will be provided, transportation routes opened up, board floors placed and tents pitched. Similar arrangements are making in the neighborhood of Puerto Principe, which will be the first point to be garrisoned, the principle being observed there, as in the case of the Havana garrison, of keeping the troops from direct contact with the towns.

CatarrhCured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

GEESSE CARRIED A MESSAGE.

An Ingenious Scheme for Notifying Neighbors Who Have Troublesome Fowl.

"Down in the Neck," two neighboring households once dwelt in amity. They still dwell there, but in amity no more. Let them here respectively be called the Hodkines and the Podkines for the very good reason that those names are unknown among the truck plantations. The Hodkines are keeping geese this year. The Podkines are not keeping geese—not if they know it. Now the Hodkines geese acquired the habit, when weary of disporting themselves in the "big ditch," of resorting to the front lawn of the Podkins demesne. These invasions the Podkines resented. Their remonstrances failed of effect. A condition of strained relations ensued. Mrs. Podkins, kindly old soul, said she "didn't want ter git th' men-folks a-scrappin' and a-mixin' things up over a passel o' geese." So she organized a board of strategy, consisting of herself, her daughter "Sis" and her boy "Joe." The result of their deliberations and certain preparations, where figured needle and thread, some grains of corn and some bits of cardboard, became evident next morning. The Hodkines geese appeared as usual, but returned home quickly, squawking so noisily as to bring the Hodkines in a body to the front door. What they saw paralyzed them. Descending from each fowl's bill was a bit of thread, the inner end anchored to a grain of corn in the bird's interior department, while to the other end of the string was attached a card bearing this inscription: "These Kope Yur Dum Ole Geeses Home." The Hodkins water fowl are now reconcentrated upon the Hodkins home ranch.—Philadelphia Record.

Not the Dame.

Baggs—It is said that Dame Fortune knocks once at every man's door. Jaggs—Well, it was her daughter, Misfortune, who called on me.—Boston Traveler.

Surely the best thing out is St. Jacobs Oil for Rheumatism.

In warning there is strength.—Lew Wallace.

Only a sprain? You may be a cripple. St. Jacobs Oil cures, sure.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything."

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

What can you pay for an Organ? Write and tell us. Don't be afraid. You'll have an Estey; yes, an Estey, before you know it.

Estey Organ Co.,  
Brattleboro, Vt.